You Can Join the Charleroi Savings & [illegible] Company's 1917 Christmas Savings Club Now

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XVII. NO. 167 | CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO. | TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1917. | ONE CENT

YEAR CLOSED ONE OF BUSIEST CHARLEROI BOROUGH EVER EXPERIENCED; TRADES ACTIVE

Building Operations Carried on Extensively During 1916, Yet Demand for Homes Remains Unsatisfied.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS BUILD

Hussey-Binns, Macbeth-Evans, Youghiogheny And Ohio Coal and Others Put Up Additions—Much Paving Done—Bright Outlook Ahead.

Charleroi retained its name of "The Magic City" through one of the busiest years in 1916 it ever experienced. Speeded up by the general prosperity of the country, the industrial plants went their limit the year throughout, and better still planned for extensions. The year opened with great promises, most of which were fulfilled, and closed with greater promises.

To begin with the building trades were probably never more active in the borough confines than during 1916, with the erection of business blocks and a multitude of residences. The total cost of building operations ran over $260,000, yet the demand for residences remains apparently as keen as ever. Real estate men are unable to supply the great demand. It is not a question of paying high rents with many of those constantly besieging the real estate offices. They beg for anything in the way of accommodations. The greatest demand is for good houses that would rent for from $20 to $30. So great has been the extremity that several real estate deals have been consummated during the year by buyers who purchased because they could not rent. There is a demand running six months ahead of supply in the way of houses.

The most imposing and the costliest business block to be put up this year was the Stahlman block on Fifth street near Fallowfield avenue. Erection was started early in the year, and its completion will take a few weeks more. The approximate cost will be $35,000. Additions to the Charleroi high school building that are being completed now will cost $25,000. The new Baptist church was started on Washington avenue to cost $11,000 or more. J. J. Beerens took out a permit and completed the greater part of the erection of a business block with apartments on the second and third floors on Fallowfield avenue below Sixth street. Structural work was completed on the fine three-story Stevenson block to be used chiefly for a bakery on Fallowfield avenue near Fourth street. This building will represent when finished an expenditure of approximately $18,000. The erection of the splendid club house of Charleroi Aerie No. 390, Fraternal Order of Eagles on McKean avenue midway between Third and Fourth streets was started, [illegible]s edifice to cost $12,000 according [illegible] estimate. An apartment house was built on Washington avenue and Eighth street at a cost of nearly $10,000. The new Palace theatre was constructed at a cost of $5,000 and renovations were made by Piper Bros., pharmacists, on their store at the corner of Fallowfield avenue and Fifth street that ran them between $5,000 and $10,000. George Stablein, proprietor of the Hilltop bakery, erected a new bakery building costing $5,500.

The Charleroi Decorating company and Keystone Cut Glass company erected two buildings that were additions to their plants on Lincoln avenue extension. R. C. Mountsier started the erection of a five story building at the corner of McKean avenue and Third street, occupying a third of the block that is to house when finished a newly organized wholesale grocery concern for which the capitalization will me not less than $120,000. B. B. Cox of Elkins, W. V[illegible] is to be the manager of the concern. This structure will cost $25,000 equip[illegible]ed ma[illegible]ernly for its intended use.

Industrial Plants Build.

In construction activities among the industrial concerns there were several of outstanding importance. The Hussey-Binns Steel company, a concern formed during the year by outright purchase from the affiliated company, the Hussey-Binns Shovel company, acquired ground and in the fall started the erection of a new six ton Heroult type electric furnace. This will be for the manufacture of a high grade of both alloy and carbon sheet and bar steel, in both the electric and crucible departments. The crucible furnace is already in operation, having started during the summer. The manufacturing activities of this new steel combination will be toward the making of such articles as automobile frames and aeroplane parts along with sheet steel for milling and different trades.

The Macbeth-Evans Glass company put up a three-story brick building during the early part of the year to be used as a finishing department. It was a needed extension and afforded the opportunity needed for branching out.

The Tri-Cities Water company during the summer improved their water supply system through the construction of a new sedimentation basin at their plant on McKean avenue at a cost of approximately $8,000.

Of importance was the reconstruction in part of the river tipple of the Charleroi mine of the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal company for river shipments. This was not a costly operation, but it represented the resumption of river shipping from the local mine.

Numerous improvements were made about plants. The smaler industries kept going the year around, contributing to the general prosperity.

Plate Glass Plant Starts.

Before the winter was well over the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, encouraged by prosperous conditions everywhere in the nation and by the big demand for glass, started a fourth of their Charleroi factory to manufacture carara and other glass. Not only has the plant continued in a steady operation but there has been a constant development of the industry, with a bright outlook ahead.

Borough Keeps Busy.

The borough kept busy the year through. [illegible] approximately $25,000 worth of street paving was done, parts of seven streets and alleys being closed up. Crest avenue was paved from Second street to Fifth street, being converted into an important and smart appearing thoroughfare. The cost was $8,530.44. Another of the most important paving activities of the year wa[illegible] that of the paving of Fifth st[illegible] from Blythe alley to the borough [illegible] This closed up a stretch for [illegible] there has long been a dema[illegible] which in past seasons has b[illegible] more than passable in b[illegible] weather. The cost of th[illegible] paving was $9,451[illegible] costliest improv[illegible] year in the [illegible] struction o[illegible] on this stree[illegible] ed from Cres[illegible] a cost of $1,8[illegible] improved betwe[illegible] street. This rep[illegible] $3,375.67. Cherry [illegible] long anticipated [illegible] Third alley to Fou[illegible] $3,148.20. Third all[illegible] from Long alley to Wa[illegible] nue for $998.97. Rose al[illegible] Fallowfield and Lincoln ave[illegible] improved at a cost of $812.49.

Not a great deal of paving wo[illegible] contemplated the coming year, [illegible] the funds for that purpose have a[illegible] been exhausted. However there [illegible] be some and the beginning will b[illegible] that of Lookout avenue between Fifth and Sixth and between Seventh and Eighth streets. To prepare for improvement of the latter square during the fall a new sanitary sewer was laid at a cost of $1,379.25. Considerable sewering work was don[illegible] during the year by borough men u[illegible] der the direction of Street Comm[illegible] sioner Jacob Hornell. One of t[illegible] most difficult sewering jobs ever [illegible] tempted here was carried throu[illegible] It was that of laying a sewer betw[illegible]

(Continued on Page Four.)

1916 Pay and Employes

Following is the estimated pay and number of employes for the year 1916 at the large Charleroi industries:

	Yearly Pay	Employes
Macbeth-Evans Glass Company	$759,000	1,500
Pittsburg Plate Glass Company	300,000	*
Imperial Glass Company	175,000	270
Hussey-Binns Shovel Company	175,000	300
Charleroi Lumber Company	80,000	120
Walton Lumber Company	14,400	15
Independent Brewing Company	40,000	33
Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company	400,000	425
Government Yards	33,600	35
Valley Crystal Ice & Storage	20,000	30
Charleroi Iron Works	28,000	35
Charleroi Decorating Company	18,000	50
Keystone Cut Glass Company	36,000	100
Total	$2,070,000	2,913

*The number of employes at the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company's plant is not given. With them the total number employed in the thirteen industries named would probably run close to 3,300. The Imperial Glass company operates a plant at California with 100 employes and a payroll of $75,000 a year. Numerous smaller industries operate here and together with the stores would bring the aggregate pay up to a much higher sum than quoted.

ATTEMPTED BLACKMAIL IS FAILURE

Young Man Arrested for Crude Work and for Entering Third St. Home

WILL BE GIVEN A HEARING

"Give the bearer $50 or fate will be in your house in two hours. Wrap it up so he don't see it." This is a copy of two letters Joseph Bilion, aged 18 years of Rhode Island, is said to have written Saturday in an attempt to secure money from two residents, R. C. Mountser and Jack Teitelbaum. He was arrested after his crude efforts had met with failure and after it is said he had gained entrance and looted the Teitelbaum home on Third street.

It is said the young man wrote the letters and then sent two boys to deliver them, one to the Mountser home and another to the Teitelbaum home. Upon discovering no one was at home at the Teitelbaum residence on Third street he is said to have broken in and to have taken a bracelet watch and a few other articles. At the Mountser home the boy was sent back without any answer.

The police had an all evening search Saturday for the young man after obtaining his description. When apprehended at Fifth street the young man had on his person the watch [illegible]m Teitelbau[illegible] fro[illegible] keys[illegible] volv[illegible] is to[illegible] of[illegible] a newly[illegible]

DARING HOLD-UP ATTEMPTED AT AN EARLY EVENING HOUR

RIDGEWAY'S STORE ROBBED OF $200 WORTH OF VALUABLES

Ridgeway's store and waiting room at Allenport was robber during Friday night of about $200 worth of supplies and valuables. Entrance was effected shortly after midnight it is supposed by burglars who took their time to pack away their loot.

DEED FOR DILWORTH COAL PLANT FILED

H. C. Frick Coke Company Buys Coal Operations at Rices Landing—Plant the First to be Located in Greene County

A deed was placed on record Monday in the court house at Waynesburg conveying the property of the Rices Landing Coal and Coke company. This property is what was formerly known as the Dilworth coal plant and is located in Rices Landing borough and Jefferson township. The consideration named in the deed is $1.

The Dilworth plant was the first to be located in Greene county. It was operated for a number of years and when financial trouble arose it was shut down and later sold at receiver's sale. The deal to the Frick company was announced a few days ago.

Money of Crest Avenue Woman Demanded by Unknown Who Escapes

AFFAIR OCCURS ON FIFTH

Man Slinks Away When He Catches Sight of Others Approaching—Police Notified But Bold Highwayman Makes Good His Getaway

A daring holdup was attempted o[illegible] Fifth street at Lookout avenue, almo[illegible] under the glare of an arc light, M[illegible] day evening at 7:30 o'clock by a man yet at liberty. He got nothing in his bold attempt. The police are searching for clues to his identity.

The man accosted a Crest avenue woman, whose name is withheld on her own request, as she was going down Fifth street at about the hour named. "Give me all the money you have," he demanded gruffly. "I have no money," the woman answered him and made as if to proceed. A revolver showed in the man's hands, but he evidently caught sight of others coming down the hill and slunk away.

The police were notified within the next few minutes and spent a good part of the night scouring the hill for trace of the man. The man wore a cap and appeared to be an American.

MOOSE BAZAR COMES [illegible]

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Kush, Cashier.

START THE NEW YEAR WITH A BANK ACCOUNT

You know that it is a matter of financial prudence to have a bank account—in fact, it is essen[illegible] You are cordially invited to come in and start an ac[illegible] us.

THE FIRST NATIO[illegible]

CHARLEROI, PI[illegible]

4% Interest Paid on Sa[illegible]

Depositary for the State of [illegible]

Open Saturday Evenings from 8:00 [illegible]

Office[illegible]

Start the New [illegible] equipment.

gers, jour[illegible]

INGLES' JINGLES

THE AD.

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of bringing in new gas wells
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own Herald.

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ED UP IN PASSING *

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SURELY AN UNUSUAL WOMAN

In Spite of Tempting Window Displays, She Had Spent Less Money Than She Had Intended.

She didn't look different from the common run of womankind—just a plump, comfortable, neat kind of woman, with pleasant face and big, dark eyes—and perhaps I should never have remembered sitting opposite her if it had not been for the remark she made to her companion. The station was crowded with tired-looking women, who, judging by the hat boxes and bundles of all sizes, had been doing their shopping.

I had been going over in my mind the things I had purchased that I could very well have done without, and lamenting as usual that the old proverb, "a fool and his money are soon parted," is just as true today as in the long ago time when the wise man said it.

This woman took up her handbag, opened it, took out her purse and counted its contents, with a little worried line coming between her eyebrows, and I felt so sorry for her, for evidently she was having the same difficulty that I always experience—trying to decide what in the world becomes of a bill after it is broken. But, bless you! that woman looked up at her companion and said audibly: "I haven't spent near as much money as I aimed to spend."

Gracious me! How I'd like to try the feel of such an experience as that after a whole day in the city. I knew right then that she was no ordinary woman. Every shop in that city had decorated the windows for a temptation or a dare to every woman who paused to gaze a moment.

There were lovely suits, filmy lacy waists, exquisite ribbons and collars and gloves. And the hats! Maybe she didn't see them. And the new books and music and china! Her eyes looked perfectly good—and I just can't account for it. I'll probably never see her again, and I do wish I had plucked up the courage to take her to one side and ask in a confidential whisper: "How ever did you do it?"—Indianapolis News.

Miner's Nystagmus.

Among the occupational diseases which have been the object of slight attention in this country may be included miner's nystagmus. No thorough investigation has been made to disclose it, so that, though it is known to exist, no definite information is available as to the extent to which the industry is affected by it.

A bulletin has been issued, however, by the United States bureau of mines concerning European experience with [illegible] arly that of Ger- [illegible] ain, where it is [illegible] ed as [illegible] s for [illegible] ced [illegible] us. [illegible] ne [illegible] of [illegible]

Colored Roads.

[illegible] a is one of the states [illegible] rked the poles and sign [illegible] the main roads by col- [illegible] s indicating the various [illegible] f which the roads form parts. [illegible] are nine of these through [illegible] es in all, crossing the state in [illegible] ery direction. In order to make it [illegible] easy as possible for the traveler [illegible] follow any of them, the state commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries has issued a map of South Carolina in which the routes are indicated by the same colors used in the wayside marking. This is carrying the idea of marking roads of maximum convenience further than has been done by many other states, and is particularly interesting because South Carolina has no state highway department.

Bicycle Balancer.

An apparatus has been invented by Eugene Tourtier of Paris, France, —which gives bicycles, motorcycles nd every other similar vehicle a vertical equilibrium regardless of whether r not the road is level. It is merely ecessary to support the machine in an pright position by operating a lever ttached to the handlebar, according to he Popular Science Monthly.

The lever can be operated while the cycle is moving, making it possible a rider to remain in his seat as heel comes to a stop and to start ithout dismounting. The steel ts are strong enough to sus- ned weight of 800 pounds. with the balancer have Swiss police for some

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LI[illegible]BIBLE GUY"

MAN WHO CARRIED THE WORD POPULAR WITH SOLDIERS.

Boys in Blue Stationed Along the Rio Grande Unanimously of Opinion That Visitor Was Strictly All Right.

It was pretty close to taps when a small car puffed up to the Little Border station on the Rio Grande, satisfied the sentry and came inside the earthworks fortification. Its driver, a tall, ruddy-cheeked young man, who looked as though he might be fresh out of college, brought the mail—he'd succeeded in crossing a swollen creek in his car when the Mexican mail man didn't care to try it, and he brought also a carload of Bibles.

The soldiers in the border station called him "the Bible guy," and the opinion was expressed more than once that "the Bible guy was all right." There are a number of him on the Mexican border. They are representatives of the American Bible society, and their business is giving away Bibles and Testaments to the soldiers who are doing border patrol duty. This particular one had come east from El Paso, a matter of 450 miles, and did not expect to stop until he reached the Gulf. He found a considerable demand for his little olive-drab-bound Testaments and Bibles, as well as real friendliness for himself.

He was a modest young man, but he admitted that a good many interesting things happened to a fellow who carried the Word along the border. Sometimes one miscalculated or found the roads worse than he expected and had to camp out overnight—he carried a few provisions and a skillet always to be prepared for that emergency. And of course, one did have to know how to pull an automobile out of a mudhole by one-man power and quite a lot more outdoor things.

"Do the Mexicans ever bother you?" someone asked him.

The Bible guy laughed as though that were the best joke in the world.

"No, indeed," he said. "Why should they bother me? Besides, you know, I'm prepared for Mexicans as well as soldiers. I carry copies of the Bible in Spanish and find a lot of people who are glad to get them. And now—if you'll excuse me—I've got a lot to do to this car."

Whereupon the Bible guy, clad in brown overalls, disappeared under the mud-crusted machine. It shows how good a Christian he really is that in the half-hour he stayed there nobody heard him swear.—Kansas City Star.

Dying Villages.

It is the American village that most betrays the impulse of our civilization—a civilization that perpetually overreaches itself only to be obliged to surrender again and again to nature everything it has gained. How many thousands of villages, frost-bitten, palsied, full of the morbid oodless death-in-life—villages that e lost, if they ever possessed, the of self-perpetuation, lie scattered across the continent! Even in ia I used to find them on long ntry walks, villages often half a century old, but in tial decay. Communi- e into being on the rise too rapidly ify some lost that has left neutral areas e the colors, in- d of perishable ated with time.—n Seven Arts.

FIRST PRINCIPLES OF SAVING

Men Must Look to the Future If There Is to Be Any Progress Made by the World.

Socialists claim that the world would be better off if every man received and consumed all that he produced so that nobody could accumulate wealth or become more prosperous than his neighbor. If all men were equally strong, intelligent, honest and industrious, such a state might be possible; but the superman must come first.

If a small group of men living by themselves save nothing and do no work to improve their future, they will not progress. They would have to build and otherwise create real wealth for future use, or they would remain barbarians. The aborigines of America, Australia and most of Africa lived from hand to mouth for ages. American Indians were practical socialists, and they made no progress, though they were physically strong and intellectually bright. They remained barbarians because they gave no thought to the future.

If a few men, beginning with nothing more than means of bare sustenance, put aside every year tokens of value, such as gold, acceptable to themselves, or build houses, make tools, cloth and other things of value that can be kept for future use they will improve their condition in life and grow rich in proportion to their industry and thrift. The accumulation of gold or other money is a secondary matter. Real wealth can be accumulated in other ways, but money is a convenience that standardizes values and has become indispensable to our form of civilization.

When wealth has been accumulated the community is benefited by its existence. As it grows, roads can be built, pure water can be brought into the towns, etc. Such progress is impossible if there is no store of wealth from which to draw to pay or sustain the men who do the work before it becomes productive. It may be said that other members of the community could give part of the wealth they produce while public works are being constructed. That is true, but it would be the exact accumulation of wealth to which reference is made, and its outward and visible sign would be the roads and the waterworks. By giving part of their earnings or products for such a purpose they put aside something of value for future use, in this case roads and a water system.

Someone has to save if any progress is to be made, and the more that save the faster will be the rate of progress and the greater the prosperity of the community. What the masses lack is correct understanding of their common interest.—New York Commercial.

Never Knows What He Wants.

The nuisance for the man who has acquired great financial resources usually is that he doesn't know what he wants. Possessing the resources and feeling the normal necessity to have recourse to them, he looks about for something to want, and he selects the most costly thing. The acquisition of this most costly thing always involves, in practice, the separation of the rich man from society. Thus, he will acquire a large estate, or several large estates, and cut himself off from the world by gates, doors, miles of drive, lodge keepers, menials, and secretaries. Or he will acquire a 2,000-ton yacht and cross the Atlantic privately, though less quickly, less comfortably, and even less privately than on a great liner. Or he will keep a private orchestra, instead of being seen at concerts. All which, though magnificent, is antisocial and silly, and is secretly felt to be so by the rich man when he happens to wake up in the middle of the night and can't go to sleep again.—Woman's Home Companion.

Generous Man!

A Scotch comedian whose frugality is as notorious as he himself is famous, had an engagement in Glasgow some years ago, and as he had a friend who could put him up for the week, no hotel was going to get free advertising through his residence within its walls.

His host had just become the proud possessor of a son and heir, but his pride in the kid did not prevent him from giving the star all the attention the most exacting guest could expect.

The Saturday night brought a taxi to the door, and while the host was carrying down the luggage the comedian, after bidding his hostess goodby, pulled a handful of silver out of his pocket and said: "Do ye ken, Mrs. Whitewood, if I had a copper I wad leave it for the bairn!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Prisoners Married by Proxy.

Four French prisoners of war in Germany, now in the camp at Stendal, were married recently to their respective fiancees in France. The arrangements were completed through the Spanish embassy in Berlin. Exactly at the time at which the wedding ceremony, with the brides absent, was performing performed in the prisoners' camp at Stendal, another ceremony, with the bridegrooms absent, was performed in France.

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EAT INSECT PESTS

BIRDS ARE REAL FRIENDS OF THE AGRICULTURIST.

Investigations Have Proved Beyond All Doubt That Feathered Creatures Take High Place in Ranks of Farmers' Helpers.

There seems never to have been a time when Americans as a people were giving so much thought to birds as now. The sentimental virtues of birds and their economic uses are being written of frequently and extensively by professional and amateur biologists and ornithologists, and even a vast number of bird observers of perhaps limited professional or technical attainments in this department of science are writing and talking at length in behalf of the birds.

The discussion of the economic values of birds is one of the questions of serious importance to the whole country. It has been pointed out by students of this subject that a tree swallow's stomach recently examined contained 40 chinchbugs and fragments of many others, besides ten other species of insects. The stomach of a bank swallow showed that it contained 68 cotton boll weevils, one of the very dangerous and destructive insect pests of the United States. Thirty-five cliff swallows had eaten an average of 18 boll weevils each. Two stomachs of pine siskins from California contained 19 black olive scales and 300 plant lice. The stomach of a kildeer taken in Texas contained more than 300 larvae. A flicker's stomach held 28 big grubs. A night hawk's stomach contained 34 May beetles, the adult form of the white grub. A New York night hawk had eaten 24 clover-leaf weevils and 357 ants, and another night hawk, 340 grasshoppers, 52 bugs, three beetles, two wasps and a spider. A big-tailed grackle taken in Texas had eaten in one meal about 100 cotton boll weevils, besides other insects. A ring-neck pheasant, a bird which the state of New York is taking great interest in propagating, showed upon examination of the crop that it contained 8,000 seeds of chickenweed and a dandelion head. More than 72,000 seeds have been found in a single duck's stomach taken in Louisiana.

The investigations by the United States biological survey and the biological and agricultural bureaus of the various states leave no room for doubt that birds play an important relation to agricultural interests, though there often seems a tendency to dwell on the harm that even a much-despised English sparrow has its part to perform in protecting the agricultural interests of the United States, and the bureau of the biological survey has given a great deal of attention to this much-abused bird. It has collected them from all parts of the United States and made an examination of 4,000 stomachs, the results showing that during the colder half of the year the food of these birds consists almost entirely of seeds of weeds.

It has been estimated by entomologists that the annual loss caused in the United States by insects is $700,000,000 and that were it not for birds the loss would be much greater. Careful students have said that without the aid of our feathered friends successful agriculture would be impossible. The amount of weed seed disposed of by birds, in their depleted numbers, is impressive, and everybody knows that the problem of weed destruction is very important to agricultural interests.—Washington Star.

New Menace.

An oldtime son of the Fatherland was reading the evening news after the day's work was ended. Glancing over the various headlines, his eyes fell on one which threatened to call for the services of a Sherlock Holmes or a Philo Gubb.

He read and reread, muttering the puzzling words over and over to himself. He wiped his glasses, turned up the light and looked again. But the words read exactly the same.

Some terrible thing had fallen on the front of a street car at Niagara Falls and killed a motorman. The old German's son just then stepped into the room, and was amazed to hear his father say "Well, I'll be hanged. kick-Ic-kick-kel. What in the — an ic-kick-kel?"

The son took the paper and read that a large icicle, breaking from the gorge, had fallen on the passing car and had killed the motorman.

Plan Monument on Mountain.

The General-Anzeiger of Breslau reports that a gigantic war monument to commemorate fallen Silesian soldiers is to be erected in the heart of the province of the Angels mountain of the Zobten range. This mountain, which is about 3,000 feet high, is a prominent object, and is seen from all parts of the Silesian lowlands. The intention is to cut into terraces about 800 feet of the upper part of the mountain, and to give this portion a regular conical form. On the summit of the mountain, and raised on a mighty base of rock, a colossal building surmounted by a cupola is to be erected. At the four corners of the building on the roof fire will flame out all night long to be visible from all parts of Silesia.

Desperation.

"Is dis high cost of livin' worryin' you?" asked Meandering Mike.

"It's drivin' me desperate," replied Plodding Pete. "I'm almost tempted to go to work."

Price Reductions

Are The Main Attraction Here Now!

We are offering in our Ladies and Mens Ready-to-Wear Departments, merchandise at far less than value now. In some cases the reductions are very heavy. In these days of rapidly advancing markets we would advise you to be on the spot for all the Bargains you can use. Just now we are offering you

January Clearance Prices On

Ladies Suits and Coats
Childrens Coats and Dresses
Ladies Waists and Skirts
January Clearance Prices on All Furs

January Clearance Prices On

Mens Suits and Overcoats
Boys Suits and Overcoats
Mens Pants, Hats and Caps

The cuts are very heavy and now is the time if you would get choice merchandise at Savings Prices.

Charleroi's Big Store Keeps Its Sheives Filled With Dependable Merchandise. Come Here For Your Wants, We can Fit You Outright in Quality & Price

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

"Charleroi's Live Store"

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. A[illegible] at Monessen Mo[illegible]

[illegible] eral days at Tarentum.

Mrs. William S. Sweeney was a Pittsburg visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brent Hockman were Pittsburgh visitors Monday.

Harry Hormell and Miss Margaret Bertram spent Sunday at Fair Haven.

Mrs. W. H. Calvert and daughters Jean and Alice are Pitsburg visitors today.

Mrs. George Wilkes of Windber visited over New Years with friends in Charleroi.

Miss Violet Evans has returned to Wilkes-Barre after visiting with her parents over the holidays.

Mrs. D. F. Worthington, Mrs. Mary Lippy, and Mrs. M. E. Richards visited with friends at Donora Tuesday.

Miss Ethel May Bowmaan has returned to her home at Braddock after visiting with Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Barth.

Mrs. Mary Sutman of Akron, Ohio is visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bromwich Sr., of Washington avenue.

Miss Florence Martine of Pittsburg was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Connelly of McKean avenue.

[illegible] George Walker and daughter [illegible] of Pittsburg have returned [illegible]er visiting with Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]ly of McKean avenue.

Miss Nell Ludwig visited at Donora Monday.

[illegible]rs. P. Weidman of [illegible]ed over New Year's [illegible] Mrs. P. Connelly.

[illegible] Thomas McDermott went to Pittsburg Tuesday. They were accompanied by Miss Zita Hill of Munhall who had been visiting here several days.

Mrs. E. L. MacCloskey and son have returned to their home at Cleveland after visiting with her mother Mrs. Sadie Middleton of McKean avenue.

Miss Frances McKee of Grove City is the guest of Miss Bess Stroud of Prospect avenue.

Mrs. Callie Wycoff and daughter, Miss Eleanor of Elizabeth visited with friends in Charleroi

Miss Marion Benedict has resumed her duties as a teacher at Douglas Business College after visiting at her home at Massilon, Ohio.

Miss Helen Jeffries has returned to the Allegheny General Hospital to take up her work in the hospital training school after visiting with her mother Mrs. Dolly Jeffries of Washington avenue.

Miss Mae Mullhagen of Saginaw, Mich., spent Monday with Miss Helen Jeffries.

Hagan Flannigan and Miss Esther Michaux visited with friends at Uniontown.

Misses Della and Nora Swan have returned from Indiana where they spent the holidays with their [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Albright, were callers in Pitsburg Tuesday.

Misses Mary Welch and Elizabeth Pardiny spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cuneo of Dunbar.

Miss Janet Clutter has returned from Washington where she visited her sister Mrs. Rusell Wilson.

Miss Margaret Cook spent the week-end with Mrs Henry Ewald of Monessen.

Miss Bess Anderson has returned to Pittsburg after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wagner of McKean avenue.

Mrs. Lee Showers and son Kenneth have returned from Ford City where they visited with her mother Mrs. Crouch.

D. A. Dixon has returned from Pittsburg where he spent several days.

Miss Berd Clelland of Wheeling, W. Va., has returned home after spending New Year's with Miss Jessie E. Copeland of Fallowfield avenue.

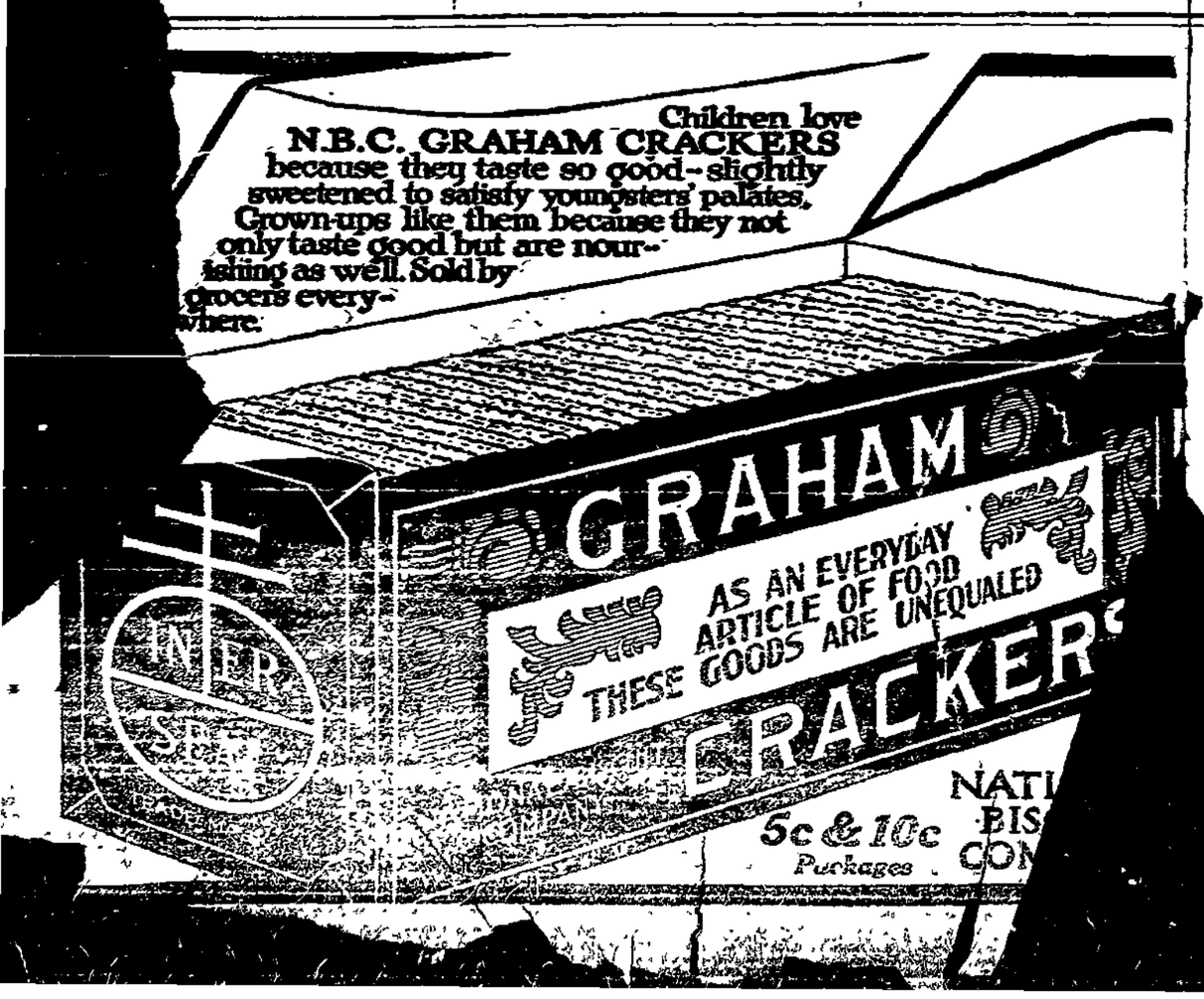
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones and daughters Velma and Lois were Uniontown visitors over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Williams of West Middlesex are visiting with their daughter Mrs. H. E. Price of McKean avenue.

J. H. Claybaugh of Brownsville spent Monday in Charleroi.

James Wagner has returned to State College after spending the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Wagner of McKean avenue.

Mrs. A. Yenny and son Raymond have returned to their home in Erie, after spending the holidays with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Copeland of Fallowfield avenue.


Children love
N.B.C. GRAHAM CRACKERS
because they taste so good--slightly sweetened to satisfy youngsters' palates. Grown-ups like them because they not only taste good but are nourishing as well. Sold by grocers everywhere.
GRAHAM
AS AN EVERYDAY ARTICLE OF FOOD THESE GOODS ARE UNEQUALED
5c & 10c Packages

BUILDING COST FOR YEAR HIGH

Reports of Permits Shows That Approximately $265,860 was Spent

MANY RESIDENCES ARE BUILT

Following is the list of building permits granted during the year 1916 in Charleroi borough, the contractor's name being given mostly inasmuch as most of the permits were issued to contractors:

J. W. Latchem, $3,500
Walter Byerly, $3,000.
Fayette Construction Co., $2,600.
Dr. F. C. Stahlman, $35,000.
W. P. Stiger, $3,000.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $2,500.
Motz Lumber Co., $2,500.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $2,000.
Peter Kalisicki, $1,000.
A. B. Slaughter, $2,800.
Clarence Welsh, $1,000.
A. B. Slaughter, $4,500.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $1.500.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $25,000.
J. H. Bowers. $200.
Emile Derock, $1,000.
Minton Shipe, $2,000.
John Milenchok, $1,600.
Chris Pottiano, $160.
S. K. Scott, $1,200.
Mike Wonchek, $1,000.
W. A. Murphy, $3,500.
L'Espoir, $1,000.
S. K. Scott, $3,000.
S. K. Scott. $2,500.
John Bizet, $1,100.
John Bubock, $4,000.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $4,000.
Roley Amos $1,000.
Charleroi Lumber Co,, $11,000.
R. E. Montgomery. $2,000.
Henry Mervcomier, $2.000.
S. K. Scott, $6,000.
S. K. Scott, $8,000.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $2,500.
A. B. Slaughter, $5,000.
A. B. Slaughter, $1,500.
A. B. Slaughter, $1,500.
J. J. Beerens, $12,000.
Charleroi Lumber Co., (2) $8,000
Joseph Littick, $2,500.
B. Ross, $1,500.
R. E. Montgomery, $1,500.
F. W. Pieper, $3,000.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $18,000.
Henry Geers, $,1000.
W. A. Murphy, (5) $11,000.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $ 12,000.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $2,500
R. Rehula, $2,500.
Wazel Zurau, $500.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $2,800.
Charleroi Lumber Co., $1,500.
Mich. Pcmizanti, $1,400.
S. K. Scott, $8,500.
S .W .Sharpneck, (2) $5,500
Charleroi Lumber Co., $4,000.
F. H. Baldt, (2) $5,000.
E. Smallwood, $3,000.
James L. Mc Gowan, $1,500.
Total, $255,860.

During the year a number of permits were issued for minor improvements, repairs, small additions and so forth. This amount probably ran to $10,000, bringing the grand total for permits issued up to $265,860.

Hidden in the list of permits to contractors are those for imposing business blocks and dwellings. Dr. F. C. Stahlman took out his own permit for his business block on Fifth street. The $25,000 permit well down in the list to the Charleroi Lumber company is for school building additions. An $11,000 permit to the same company is for the new Baptist church. S. K. Scott secured an $8,000 permit for the new residence of George S. Might on Lincoln avenue and another to him for $6,000 for a Tenth street business block. The Charleroi Lumber company put up a residence on McKean avenue at an estimated cost of $8,000 for Jacob Tuscher. The Stevenson business block on Fallowfield is an $18,000 item and the Eagles' club house an $11,000 item. W. A. Murphy took out five permits for residences, totaling $11,000.

An apartment house on Washington near Eighth cost, according to estimate, $8,500 for Contractor S. K. Scott to build. Contractors who had important contracts during the year were A. B. Slaughter, S. W. Sharpneck, R. E. Montgomery and others.

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD

[illegible] Getty of the University of [illegible]an at Ann Arbor has returned [illegible]iting here with Charles Low-

[illegible] Crowley was a business [illegible]sburg Tuesday.

[illegible]Jal of Northwestern [illegible]ago, Ill., has been [illegible] for a few days.

YEAR CLOSED IS ONE OF BUSIEST

Continued from Page 1.

Apple alley and Oakland avenue. The difficult part of the work was in digging and blasting through 16 feet of solid limestone.

Lock Building Continues.

The construction of the new inner lock at Lock No. 4 was continued throughout the year, with prospects for a quick completion the coming year when weather loosens up enough to permit of activity. The outer lock was completed more than a year ago and the government force set to work immediately on the construction of the inner lock. The lock building has been a big undertaking, but when completed No. 4 will be one of the best and most modernly equipped along the Monongahela valley.

Hospital Work Sucessful.

During 1916 the Charleroi-Monessen hospital was placed on a more substantial basis than ever through the wise conduct of a competent board of managers. The year was really the most successful the hospital has had since its organization, financially and otherwise. Annual reports later in the month will show in a statistical way the year's activities and accomplishments.

Charity work was carried on in the borough after the usual manner by the Associated Board of Charities, many families being looked after as reported at the annual meeting at Thanksgiving time.

Much Industrial Activity.

Taken all around probably there was never more consistant operation of industries than during 1916, with all plants in operation the year around. Thirteen of the larger industries had a total estimated payroll of $2,070.000 and employed the year round from 3.000 to 3,500 men. This does not take into consideration the number of smaller industries employing from five to 10 and 15 in the borough, nor the number of stores employing help. The payroll would be considerably increased if a complete tabulation was possible.

One New Church.

The schools and churches showed a constant development and growth. Additions were found necessary to the new high school building to care for the constantly increasing school enrollment. One new edifice was started as related in a preceding paragraph the First Baptist at a location on and Fourth streets.

Banks Have Good Year.

All the Charleroi banks experienced a good year. Earnings were exceptionally good as reported recently when statements were called. The total amount of money in bank in Charleroi at the time of the last report, just a few weeks ago, was $3,464,274.12, which amounts to nearly $290 per capita for the number of residents of Charleroi.

Not only the banks but the stores experienced a good year and the "best ever" trade was reported by a number. The Christmas shopping period was unusually good.

Residences at North Charleroi

North Charleroi came into the limelight more than ever in 1916 through the erection of a number of imposing residences. The hill district was considerably improved. Sewering was done by the borough in the hill district.

In outlying districts the county carried out a consistent endeavor during the year to connect up important districts with improved roads. Charleroi benefitted as much as other borough in the county. Bentleyville and Ellsworth mines operated steadily during the greater part of the year. The reflection of the prosperity of these regions was very much felt in Charleroi.

Little Crime.

Charleroi experienced little crime and disaster in 1916, though there was some. Death claimed some well known men. Tragic happenings that proved a shock to the community resulted in the death of a few.

Gas trouble, due to a shortage of the natural product an industrial shrinkage during the fore part of the year.

Monessen Makes Good.

Monessen made good with a vengance with its industrial operations. The aggregate monthly payroll there was $750,000 with thirteen industries in operation, including the American Sheet and Tin Plate, the Pittsburg Steel. Page Woven Wire Fence Company, the Pittsburg Steel Products, the [illegible]el company. the Monessen [illegible]nd Machine Company, the [illegible]companies, brewery, bo[illegible]x factory and laundry. A[illegible]10,000 people are employed [illegible] Monessen industries, many living in Charleroi, [illegible]i and other districts [illegible]de of the river. Including Monessen total [illegible]s a day and out-bound 100 to 125 a day.

Good Prospects Ahead.

Industries are suffering from lack of labor more than anything else just at the present time—that and lack of gas pressure. W. E. Deiters superintendent of the Charleroi Decorating company, said "We could [illegible] 100 additional girls, but we cannot obtain them." The monthly pay at the Keystone Cut Glass company and the Charleroi Decorating Company, aggregates $4,500.

New Company To Locate

The Warner-Leonard Coal company is preparing to locate a new mine at their tract acquired during the last few years three miles back of Charleroi. Five hundred coke ovens are to be constructed, shafts sunk as soon as posible and according to announcement of the concern, operations started. Probably 1,500 men will be employed at the plant, which seems distined to become one of the largest along the entire Monongahela valley.

CLASSIFIED

WANTED—Roomers and boarde[illegible] 110 Lincoln. 167-

WANTED—Colored girl for gene[illegible] housework. 534 Washington aven[illegible] 1[illegible]

FOR RENT—Garage. Inquire [illegible] C. B. James, Might building. 164-

FOR RENT—Small store roo[illegible] Cheap rent. Good location. Apply [illegible] Fallowfield avenue. 167-

FOR RENT—Store room with d[illegible] lar. Corner Eighth and Washingt[illegible] avenue. Rent $18 per month. Inquire A. L. Dubinsky, 413 Fallowfield. 166-t6p

WANTED—Drivers for Adams Express Co Apply at office 167-t3p

FOR RENT—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping. Furnished or unfurnished. Use of bath and laundry. No. children. Inquire 846 Mail office. 167-t[illegible]

Let the other man make some money to buy a sweet little home, just being completed at Wilson, Pa. The Wilson Modern Building Co., is going to build a number of small houses to sell on easy payments. We are completing the two first ones. The first one is called "Scramble Inn Cottage." It has four rooms, bath, pantry with stone washtrays and sink. Cottage is wired and fitted up with chandeliers and gas. Walls are sand finished and frescoed. This cottage can be bought for $2200. The second is the "Sunshine Inn Cottage," containing four rooms, bath, pantry with stone laundry trays and sink. Also a delightful sun porch. Price $22500. These cottages cannot be duplicated under $2700. They are located close to paved street and station. Ten minutes walk to mill gate. $65,000,00[illegible] going in new mills at Wilson now. Wilson Modern Building Co., Wilson Penna. Bell Phone Clairton 132-J. 1 67-t[illegible]

VAST WEALTH OF ABYSS[illegible]

Country Has Remarkable Ag[illegible] Resources and Is Developin[illegible] idly Under Native Rul[illegible]

Onizero Zeodita daughter [illegible] late Menelik, has been pr[illegible] empress of Abyssinia, says th[illegible] tian Herald. She is forty ye[illegible] The empress succeeds Empe[illegible] Jeassu, who has been deposed [illegible] sinia is one of the most int[illegible] nations of the earth. It is the [illegible] erland of Africa. It is one-third [illegible] than Great Britain. It occupi[illegible] *mountainous regions of the va[illegible]* the Upper Nile, extending to the [illegible] end of the Red Sea and over the [illegible] shed toward the Indian ocean. [illegible] land is fertile, yielding the pr[illegible] of all climes, some of them three [illegible] a year. Bananas, dates, sugar, c[illegible] grapes, oranges, lemons and coff[illegible] flourish, and on the tablelands [illegible] oats and barley are cultivated. [illegible] sinia is the only independent n[illegible] state in Africa. It has fine publi[illegible] provements and conveniences of [illegible] ized living. Abyssinia is the Ethiopia of ancient history.

A teaspoonful of fresh herbs and leaves in a cup of hot water and you have a natural medicine for stomach, liver and bowels. Relieves headaches, sour stomach and constipation. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Not drastic, does not gripe. Henning's Drug Store.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Don't Spend That Dollar

The time to save money is when you are earning it. A dollar will open an account with this Bank and may be the means of providing for you when out of employment. Interest paid on Savings Accounts

Start now to save for next Christmas by joining
OUR CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB

Bank of Charleroi
Charleroi, Pa.

SURPRISE!

You would be surprised to know the wonderful benefits our advertisers derived from

Christmas Ads

An ad will do the same for you at any time

"It teaches you to KEEP, NOT to SPEND"

JOIN

The Prosperity Club

A Profit-Sharing Plan of

The First National Bank
Charleroi, Pa.

The Prosperity Club has been formed in our Banking Institution to aid those who desire to accumulate money in an easy and systematic way. Its object is to promote the habit of depositing regularly and the plan is suitable for all ages.

BONUS

As an incentive for you to join our Club we offer a bonus of $1.25, which is equal to your first weekly deposit. This amount will be credited to your account when you become a member of The Prosperity Club.

INTEREST

In addition to the Bonus which we give you, we will pay you Interest on your deposits.

JOIN AT ONCE

You can join The Prosperity Club at any time, but the earlier you join, the sooner you will receive its benefits.

Rules of

The Prosperity Club

1. Upon your opening an account in our Prosperity Club we will credit you with a Bonus of $1.25, which is equal to the amount of your first deposit.
2. We will pay you Interest for the entire time. and on the full amount you have deposited at the maturity of The Prosperity Club Period, which is one hundred weeks. Interest will be compounded and added to your deposits.
3. Upon completion of all your deposits in The Prosperity Club we will pay you all the money you have deposited, the bonus credited to you at the time you opened the account and all the Interest earned at the end of the Club period.
4. Deposits may be made on any day of each week, and several advance deposits may be made at one time.
5. Anyone may open as many accounts as they wish in our Prosperity Club department, each account being considered a separate transaction.
6. The terms contained on the signature card, which is signed by the new member, are also a part of the rules of The Prosperity Club.

The

First National Bank
Charleroi, Pa.

Safe Deposit Boxes, $2 and upwards pe
Christmas Savings Club Now O

YES, LAUGH AT YOURSELF

Much Wisdom Is Needed If We Are to See Ourselves as Others See Us.

Laughter is a mark of intelligence only when one is able to laugh at himself, to smile with others at his own awkwardness whims, shortcomings and personal peculiarities, remarks the New York Tribune. One needs a certain amount of wisdom in order to know when he is making himself ridiculous. He must be big enough and wise enough to put himself in another's place and see himself as others see him. It is then that laughter serves the purpose of a corrective and a means of self-discipline.

But this requires a certain breadth of vision which not everyone possesses. Lincoln had it, and with all the sadness and tragedy of his life this ability to laugh at himself kept him sweet and human, saved his wit from irony and cynicism, and enabled him to laugh, not at people but with them. It is this trait of quaint self-ridicule and aloofness from that petty sense of dignity which spurns self-criticism which constitutes the true sense of humor. All the great humorists, from Aristophanes to Mark Twain have had it. Half the fun of life must be enjoyed at one's own expense.

A man may be dead in earnest in his devotion to some great cause, as was Lincoln, yet keep his faith in himself and his ideals. It is this sense of humor which preserves, balance and saves a man from bigotry and fanaticism. For want of it among good people and reformers many a noble cause has failed and many a moral ideal has been rendered almost unendurable.

OFTEN LATENT FOR YEARS

Minnesota Physician Explains Reasons for Tuberculosis Infection in Entire Families.

"If tuberculosis is not hereditary why is it usually found in most of the members of an infected family?"

The reason, according to Dr. L. J. Murphy of the Minnesota Public Health association, is this:

"The first case in a family usually infects all the other members of the family before the case is diagnosed or sent to a sanatorium.

"Infection of other members of a family can be prevented, as a rule, only by removing the source of the infection to a sanatorium," adds Doctor Murphy. "Children especially should be safeguarded from individuals who may be casting off tubercle bacilli in their sputum or mouth spray. Today authorities agree that childhood is the period of infection.

"Most of those who develop consumptom in adult life have carried the latent infection from childhood and have not received a new infection at the time the symptoms appear. The extremely heavy death rate from tuberculosis between the ages of twenty and thirty is due to childhood infections which are 'lit up' by the various forms of life strains to which young adults are subjected.

"The onset of tuberculosis is very insidious. In case of doubt consult a physician. A cough lasting more than three weeks. a daily afternoon flushing, a steady loss in weight frequent hoarseness, easy tiring, indigestion. and a blood-stained sputum are some of the early signs, any one of which should call for a thorough examination. Grown-ups who have been intimately exposed during childhood should report also for periodical examinations."

One-Step Not New.

If you've been doing the one-step under the impression you're being modern, forget it and go to learning the minuet or some other reasonably up-to date dance—take it on the word of James E. Cogan of Washington. Mr Cogan, who is here on a visit told Broadway he had danced the one-step as far back as 35 years ago—and, in fact, had invented it himself. The other night Cogan strolled down the great white way to renew memories of the city and chance led him into a big restaurant along the Rialto. where, after a few minutes of obsmuation he was persuaded to try his hand—at it. feet, of course—at a dance. What was his surprise to find he could not only do the one-step, but could do it as well as any of those on the floor. And then he discovered the one-step was really not new at all. "I danced that as far back as forty years ago," he declared. "In fact, I invented it." Wherefore, Mr. Dancer, what do you mean, modernism?—New York Correspondence Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Giant Telescope Students' Work.

The University of Nebraska will this year begin to use its new telescope, which has just been completed after seven years' work. This instrument has been constructed entirely by the students in the university. Over 320 patterns were drafted for the different parts and each was made in the university shops. The finished structure is 18 feet long and 26 feet wide. It is equipped with a fine 12-inch lense, which was donated. The entire telescope represents a value of over $7,500, but the work of the students reduced the expenditure over one-half.

Nothing to Brag About.

Visitor—You don't know what I do you, Jimmy?

Jimmy—Naw!

Visitor—Aha! I know though.

Jimmy—Aw, that's know that mys Transcript.

OLDEST LAND ON THE GLOBE

According to Geologists It Is the Summits of the Siskiyou Mountains in California.

According to geologists, the summits of the Siskiyou mountains, the border guardians between California and Oregon, constitute one of the oldest bits of land in the world. They were, asserts the scientists, growing a forest when the greater part of Europe was still beneath the water. They were the rock blocks of a low, flat island a hundred miles in length when the Pacific ocean reached eastward to the Rocky mountains, remarks an exchange.

Gigantic sequoias basked in the shade of the island's trees, and the leviathan of the Scriptures swam about its shores. Finally the Pacific slope emerged from the ocean and the island became the backbone of a mountain range. Siskiyou tunnel, at an elevation of over 4,000 feet, extends through a solid bank of ocean shells, and for its length of 3,100 feet follows the shore line of the ancient island, as indicated by the sandstone which once formed its beach.

Two miles east of Siskiyou tunnel Pilot rock rises from the very vertebrae of the barrier to lift its sheer walls 600 feet in the air. Pilot rock is a chimney that burned out in a horror fire than was ever known of man. It was one of the flues through which the molten lava spouted to form the range. So terrific was the outburst that it left the strange, fantastically shaped chimney standing there against the sky. It was to come into use, in the due procession of events, as one of the great signal towers of the western wilderness, toward which, on a hazeless day the red hunters and warriors for a hundred miles around would turn a watchful eye. Besides, the rock was the meeting place of chiefs. They called it Siski-you, meaning the council ground. The result of their deliberations was made known from this chimney top.

WAR WRECKS ARE MADE OVER

Remarkable Operations Being Performed on Wounded Soldiers of European Battlefields.

Operations by which important and even vital parts of the human body, shattered or completely shot away, have been rebuilt or replaced are now among the commonplace events of the military hospitals of Europe. In the hospitals in England the science of surgery has reached heights heretofore undreamed of, thanks largely to the efficient direction of Sir Alfred Keogh director general of the British army medical service. From the beginning of the war Sir Alfred has impressed upon his subordinates the necessity of the saving of the limbs of wounded soldiers when it is at all possible, in order that the patients may remain useful members of the community and not become public charges.

Amputations are now avoided in thousands of cases where two years ago they would have been considered absolutely necessary. Marvels have also been accomplished in the new nerve surgery, which has been developed as a result of the vast multitude of cases in which the nerves have been severed.

Sir Alfred Keogh, the director of the army medical service of Great Britain is in his sixtieth year. and is the son of a Roscommon barrister. He gained his first experience in war-time surgery during the South African conflict. when he was in charge of a general hospital. His work was so efficient that he was awarded several medals, and in 1904 became director general of the service. He retired in 1909. but returned to the head of the medical service when he war broke out. Sir Alfred has been the recipient of many honors from medical and scientific organizations.

He Cares for "Sourdoughs."

A. G. Shoup. superintendent of the Alaska Pioneers' home at Sitka, has arrived at Seattle. says the Post-Intelligencer of that city.

"This 'sourdough' home was established by the territory in 1913." said Mr. Shoup. "and we now have sixty five inmates, most of them old fellows who have pioneered it in almost every district of Alaska.

"The territory established this home for the purpose of caring for the old 'sourdoughs' and the Sitka institution is really a haven for these old fellows. who have become incapacitated from further pursuing the golden rainbow The average of these sixty-five inmates is seventy-eight years, and among them we have several who have been prospecting in Alaska for forty years.

"In addition to caring for the inmates of this home the territory also has a pension system which cares for the number of others who are helpless, as well as of needy women."

Daylight Law Cuts Gasbills.

The managers of the Glasgow gas in Scotland has issued a statement showing the effect of the new bill upon the gas consumption city. Last year the consumption from six o'clock until midnight three weeks amounted to cubic feet. It was 104,000,000 cubic feet. This year for the same period—100,000,000 cubic feet. This is a saving of nearly a million each evening. There is an average saving of 1,000,000 cubic feet during 18 hours of the day. The great demand for gas for heating purposes—chiefly from stoves—to meet the demands

MENTAL HABITS OF DEBT

Summary of the Illusions That Are Often Employed by the Spendthrift.

These are mental habits of debt, William H. Hamby says in the Saturday Evening Post.

1. An overestimate of income. In most cases this consists in counting the maximum. If a man is working at $3 a day, he multiplies 26 working days in the month by three, without any allowance for sickness, accident, bad weather or unemployment. If he is in business he counts the next month on a par with his best month in the past; if in a profession he figures the largest possible number of clients. In the more exaggerated type of debt mind he expects unexpected good luck to add to his regular income.

2. An underestimate of expenses. A tendency to think of the debts separately—and to count them as extraordinary emergencies that won't happen next month.

3. Thinking that if you can afford a thing that costs $20 you can afford a better quality that costs only $5 more—the elasticity of optimism.

4. Considering what we want as absolute necessities that must be supplied at once; but what our creditors want as luxuries to be looked after in 60 or 90 days—or when we get around to it.

5. Thinking more about what we owe our station in life than what we owe our tradesmen. It is easy for the debt-making mind to convince itself that good clothes, a fine variety of good conveniences and a nice home are the wisest sort of investments—even off the other fellow's money.

6. A feeling—when not pushed by creditors—that debt is rather a trivial matter. "Oh, everybody runs accounts. They know I'm good for it. Why worry?" An impression that it is much better to be generous and jolly than prompt and just.

7. In thinking that living in the future means living off the future. There is as much difference between hoping for tomorrow and borrowing from tomorrow as there is between raising a crop and mortgaging the farm.

BEGINNING OF OUR NAVY

Camden Yards on the Delaware the Original Birthplace of Warships and Merchantmen.

Sale of the big shipyard at Camden centers all eyes again upon the Delaware as the birthplace of American navies and merchant marine.

It was in this city that Joshua Humphreys, born and bred in Philadelphia, designed and built the first warships for independent America. [illegible] was done in the Continental shipyards this city, at the very outset of the revolution.

This constructor of our first navy was ordered to build and equip a fleet of war vessels, and they sailed in 1776. Years later. when Washington was president, congress ordered the construction of America's first real navy.

Joshua Humphreys was again commissioned to design these warships, and it was then that "Old Ironsides" officially the Constitution—the President, the United States, the Constitution and the Congress were designed.

When Humphreys was a very old man somebody gave him a can made from wood taken from "Old Ironsides," and the octogenarian constructor then told how he had designed our first navy "under the administration of the ever-memorable Washington."

But one dreadnaught such as built in the Camden yard just sold could sink Humphreys' entire fleet with as much ease and immunity from injury to itself as a lion could crush a rabbit.—Girard in Philadelphia Ledger.

More Buddha Bones Discovered.

The excavations now being carried on by the archaeological survey in India among the piles of ruins in the Rawalpindi district, famous in the time of Buddha as the principal university town in India, have resulted in the discovery of a casket containing relics with an inscription indicating that they are those of Gautama himself, says a bulletin of the Japan society.

This is the fourth find of the kind. The first was upon the borders of Nepal many years ago, the second near Peshawar in 1909. and the third later. The fact that these relics have been found in widely separated localities supports the accepted story that after the cremation of Buddha the bones were distributed among his disciples and carried by them to a number of distant places.

Armor for Soldiers.

In many instances the evolution of modern military uniforms and arms has been marked by a return to types of ancient and medieval days. Perhaps the steel helmet is the most striking example of this tendency. Now a London firm has patented and is manufacturing a steel-lined officer's jacket which suggests the old coats of mail, though in outward appearance it resembles an ordinary close-fitting coat. It is claimed that the jacket will resist a .45-caliber revolver bullet at 20 yards.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The Anti Scored.

En route to Florida one winter, a young suffragette seated herself in the observation car between two aged "antis," saying as she did so:

"A rose between two thorns."

But one of the antis, a crusty old codger with gray whiskers, retorted:

"No, no, young lady—you mean a tongue sandwich."

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Curious American Custo

I do not know that Viscou can be reckoned among th of Japan, but he is certain most interesting sons. prominent among gover legislative circles, but he in some quarters becaus Americanism. No one derstands Amreica and ter, says the Christian he says, he has given life to explaining Ame the Japanese.

No wonder that h America, for he was e Rice Grammar school o Boston Latin school an lege and Mount Desert are as familiar to him Englander. He was Colonel Roosevelt and I have camped o boys," he said, "al in their homes. In had family prayers, a they kneeled down I did to do, but I soon learned.

New and Novel Device.

A big American steel company adopted a novel device for unloading pig-iron from the holds of freight vessels. In place of stevedores, the company uses powerful magnets each of which has a lifting power of 4500 pounds. Three such magnets were recently used in unloading a vessel, and made a record of unloading 4,000,000 pounds in ten hours, at a cost of $100. This represents a saving of $500, it is said, over the cost of handling by longshoremen.